

SAN FRANCISCO STORE

During the past few days we have talked exclusively on Men's and Boys' Clothing, and an exceptionally fine line of Overcoats which were placed at prices that drew even the attention and presence of Portlanders to give them a trial; and all who purchased are mightily proud of the bargains they realized.

Now, We Have Something Else to Say

It is this: We have in stock a rich and varied assortment of Underwear and Neckwear that in comparison is fully as reasonable to buy as the Clothing. Really these goods must be seen to be appreciated. They are new—strictly so—in material and design, and are identically the same class of goods as will be found on sale at this moment in the leading houses of New York City.

.. UNDERWEAR ..

Read the price we are now making on Swift's goods. As is well known, Mr. Swift is recognized the country over as the most conscientious manufacturer in this line to be found anywhere. SWIFT'S CONDE WOOL-RIBBED UNDERWEAR, \$1.50 per suit. Always heretofore they have been more than cheap at \$2.00.

Here is a line of Camel's Hair and National Wool Underwear at 50 cents per garment. They are excellent for the price asked and are sure to please the purchaser. Many of our best people select them by reason of the soft character of the material.

While inspecting this department, ask also to see Lot R T-B. These are what are known as Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers. We have decided for a few days only to sell them at \$2.00 a suit. This is a remarkably low figure, if you are posted as to values in this direction.

And now we are making a still further cut on the justly celebrated Luzerne Underwear. Think of it! Only \$2.50 a suit. We have just been selling it at \$3.00, but we want the bulk of Astoria's trade and we propose to get it. You cannot beat this price nor the goods anywhere on earth.

This Week, Wright's Health-Fleeced Underwear, \$2.50 per suit. All who wear underwear will understand that this is an amazingly cheap price for Wright's noted make. They are unexcelled for winter on account of being fleeced-lined on the inside.

In the same connection we have the Famous Arabian Fleece Underwear. We are also cutting it for the time being to \$2.50 per suit.

Shirts Attention all! Fancy Bosom and Colored Body Shirts with one pair of cuffs \$1.00. Certainly after examining the quality you won't believe it, but it is the truth. We are going to sell these very same shirts this week at the above figure.

Hats A man who is strictly up-to-date in style wears a derby hat. We carry two lines, one at \$3.00 and one at \$4.00. They have just been received from the factory and are Latest Fall Shapes. This is a good time to tender our thanks for the splendid trade in hats we have enjoyed.

Neckwear A nobby tie makes any man look respectable. If he wears a handsome tie a Portland merchant can walk the streets here and not be jumped on. We have a beautiful variety just in from the East. Included in it is the well known Rufus Waterhouse Neckwear. Mr. Waterhouse manufactures the finest line of ties in the United States, and the patterns are innumerable. Ask to see our Imperials, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Shield and Band Bows. Prices range from 50c upwards.

490 Commercial Street, Astoria, Oregon.

A NEW AUTOMATIC COALING DEVICE

To Coal Battleships From Colliers While Steaming at Full Speed.

COMING NAVAL EXPERIMENT

Has Borrowed the Massachusetts to Give the New Method a Trial and if Satisfactory Will Be Adopted

Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the Naval Bureau of Equipment, who is charged with coaling stations and the purchase of all fuel consumed on warships, with that enterprise which has characterized all his work for the improvement of the service, notably resulting in the equipment of Tortugas and Pago Pago, Hawaii, and Cavite with automatic machinery of the highest type for quickly filling the bunkers of vessels, has induced the navy department to lend him the battleship Massachusetts next week for an exhaustive test of a new system of coaling at sea, which promises to be of the highest importance. The bunker capacity of almost every American warship especially in those vessels designed before the Spanish war, when the importance of the matter had not received its proper weight, has been found far too small for the length of cruises demanded by the necessity of the case.

The lack of coal drove Dewey's fleet from Mirs Bay to Manila and kept it there. It caused Sampson's fleet to retreat from San Juan, Porto Rico, and came near compelling Schley's flying squadron to abandon the blockade of Santiago. The experiment was tried during the war of taking coal from a collier fastened alongside, but this was impracticable except in smooth water, and was fraught with too much danger to be attempted on the high seas. At one time it was proposed to send Watson's fleet with a number of colliers to menace the coast of Spain, but fortunately, perhaps, Spain agreed to peace at that moment.

Rear-Admiral Bradford during the last month has fitted the collier Marcellus at New York with all the necessary apparatus to prove the merits and demerits, in actual practice at sea, of a system which is constantly seen ashore in public works of any magnitude, particularly in canal excavations and railway building, and which gives every promise of success. It involves the em-

ployment of an overhead cable tramway for carrying coal between two ships. A tripod or shears is to be mounted on the after deck of the Massachusetts to carry a heavy wire cable, which is, in turn, attached to the foremost of the collier. By means of this cable, and perhaps one or more similar cables if the sea is high, the battleship will tow the collier, the object being to keep the cables taut and to utilize the elevated one for carrying 400-pound bags of coal from the collier to the ship, the bags being hauled by smaller cables operated by a hoisting engine on the collier. The tramway cable will be about one hundred fathoms long and its ends will be elevated about 20 feet above sea level.

It is asserted by the designer of the contrivance that an average of forty tons of coal an hour can be thus transferred, but it is understood that the navy is ready to adopt the apparatus and install it on many of the heavier ships if the rate of fifteen tons an hour is secured in bad weather and without reducing the speed of the ships too much. For it is regarded as of extreme importance that a method be secured by which a fast cruiser or battleship if ordered to a distant point in an emergency, will have her bunkers replenished without the tedious delay of a stay in port. Naval officers think that the apparatus will operate without a doubt when the battleship and collier are going along at a five knot rate, but the system will be of great value if the two vessels can continue on their course at the rate of ten knots, and the Massachusetts and the Marcellus will make a trial at that rate.

Here the question arises as to the extra amount of coal which a battleship will consume in towing the collier at reasonable speed. Up to the highest speed of which the collier is capable it is thought the battleship should use little extra coal in keeping the cable taut, but if an attempt is made to maintain excessive speed it is feared the battleship would burn coal faster than the apparatus would carry it.

DRAWING AN ENEMY'S FIRE.

General Merritt Makes a Comparison Between Boers and Union Soldiers.

Among the examples of military heroism which have been reported from South Africa in the first days of the present war, about the brightest of which details have been given, is that of the eight Boers who, for the express purpose of drawing the fire of the British and allowing their own corps to change position with comparatively small loss, deliberately left cover and exposed themselves in the opposite direction to that which their comrades desired to take. In speaking of this sacrifice of a few for the good of many, General Merritt was reminded of an incident at the battle of Winchester

which, so far as he knows, has never until now got into print.

"I commanded a division of cavalry there," he said, "and it was my intention to make a charge on the body of the enemy posted with their center on an intrenched work. They could have thrown us into great confusion with a well directed volley, of course, while we rode over the open space which separated them from us. Some distance away I saw a brigade of our infantry, under whose command I did not know at the time, but I believe it afterward turned out that Rutherford B. Hayes commanded it. Of course, those were the days of muzzle loading; the maneuver would not have been so effective with an enemy using more modern weapons with longer range and more rapid action. As the case was, I sent my adjutant general, Captain McQuestion, with a request to the officer in command of that brigade to let his men make a demonstration in the open so as to draw the enemy's fire. The request was complied with. As a result the rebels turned their attention to the infantry, and my command was able to get to close quarters with them before they could do us much damage with their musketry."

On the whole, General Merritt is disposed to be sceptical about the stories so plentiful used in the average thrilling "war thriller" which delights the imagination of boyhood about the "forlorn hope," composed of volunteers all ready to go to almost certain death. "In certain cases," he says, "the leading company, or wing, in an attack is practically a 'forlorn hope,' but the duty falls to them in the regular course of the tactical development of the action. There is no calling for volunteers in such cases."

NEW FRENCH MITRAILLEUSE.

Pall Mall Gazette. The first specimens of the new model of mitrailleuse which is being manufactured at the Government arsenal at Puteaux are nearly ready, and in a few weeks' time will be at the disposal of the Alpine corps, which is to be the first regiment to receive them.

The new weapon which can be easily taken to pieces, is formed of a single barrel screwed in front of the receiver, the mechanism of which is said to be exceedingly simple. The cartridges are attached to a revolving brass band, which works automatically, each shot that is fired bringing the next cartridge into position. The cannon is provided with a butt not unlike that of an ordinary rifle, which is steadied in the same way as a rifle butt against the shoulder of the artilleryman who is firing. Its total weight without the supports is a trifle over 50 pounds.

Two men are required to fire this mitrailleuse, one to load and the other to point it. It can be fired, however, by one man in case of necessity, though of course at a slower rate. When com-

paratively careful aim is taken a hundred shots can be fired in a minute, but if desired, from five hundred to six hundred shots a minute can be fired. The cannon comprises an apparatus destined to prevent it growing hot. It will be mounted in three different ways, according as it is intended for use in naval warfare, in mountainous districts or for ordinary field firing. In this latter case it is provided with shields to protect those working it against rifle fire.

ENGLISH DOCTORS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Medical Press. The Boers are no respecters of persons, and their treatment of English medical practitioners against whom they may happen to have a grievance leaves a good deal to be desired, as the following example will show: A practitioner was summoned to attend the little child of a Boer, but refused to respond to the summons, inasmuch as another medical man had charge of the case. In consequence of this refusal the Boer lodged a complaint against the practitioner at the next meeting of the local governing body of the district. Accordingly, a resolution was passed by the latter pledging the members thereof to boycott the practitioner, and a young doctor from a neighboring part of the country was invited to settle in the district, and was promised the support of the local authorities. This perfectly unwarrantable step was taken merely because the medical man in question, by acting in accordance with professional usage, displeased a person who was the patient of a confederate. Medical practice under such conditions could scarcely be enviable, but now the time seems to have arrived when old scores will have an opportunity of being paid off.

AS TO CADDIES.

London Gem. Some time ago a newspaper stated that Mr. A. J. Balfour, M. P., had been presented by a certain institution in Scotland with a pair of "silver mounted caddies," and was promptly made the butt of its witty contemporaries, who explained that "clubs" only could be "silver mounted," and that "caddies" were men, attended at golf links to act as gentlemen's "gillies" or "hunkys." The newspaper's blunder, however, was very easy to correct, and probably its contemporaries knew little more about "caddies" than it did itself. The term caddies or "cadies," or "cawdies," is akin to "cad" and "caddet," and means messengers or unattached male servants. Caddies, in fact, were originally a class of men, found in every Scottish town of any size, who were at the beck and call of everybody who was starting for a game of golf, and now, thanks to the organization of labor, they are employed solely by the golfer.

RADICAL LITERATURE.

We know of only one book store in Portland where so complete a line of novels can be obtained, on all the radical subjects of the day under discussion as can be seen at Jones' Book Store, 251 Alder street.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Fresh cracked crabs at the National Cafe.
Hire's root beer at the Spa candy factory.
Burbank potatoes, 11 a sack, at Pat's Market.
Jeff's is "the only" restaurant. White cooks.
Best 15-cent meal, Rising Sun Restaurant, 612 Commercial street.
Chili con carne and frijoles at Lee Herring's National Cafe every day.
Until further notice the Astoria creamery will pay 24 1/2 cents for butter fat.
Cold lunch, pickled pigs' feet, oysters, sheep's tongue, etc., at the National Cafe.
Do you know Snodgrass makes Stamp Photos? Call and see them. They are all the go.
Cream Pure Rye, America's finest whiskey. The only pure goods guaranteed rich and mellow. John L. Carlson, sole agent.
Buy Roslyn coal; the best coal for heating and cooking purposes on the market. George W. Sanborn, Agent. Telephone 1311.
Boquet de Cuba and Key West Gems are the finest 6-cent cigars that ever came to this market. Henry Roe, opposite brewery.

Visitors from Portland and elsewhere will find the pleasant rooms in Astoria at the Bay City house, 179 Tenth street, Mrs. E. S. Andrews, proprietress.

Kelley's transfer wagons deliver box wood to any part of the city on short notice. All orders left at Zapf's furniture store, 630 Commercial street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone 2144.

The following reduced rates are in effect via the O. R. & N. between Astoria, Portland and intermediate points along the river: Fare, 25 cents; section, 25 cents; lower or upper berth, 50 cents each; stateroom, 75 cents.

Go to the Columbia Electric and Repair Company for all kinds of new and repair work, from a can of soda to a bicycle, boiler or engine. Quick work and satisfaction guaranteed. Logging machinery of all kinds a specialty. Shop opposite Ross, Higgins & Co.

He that does a base thing in zeal for his friend turns the golden thread that ties their hearts together.
Dr. W. Wilson, Italy Hill, N. Y., says: "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma." Pleasant to take. Never fails to quickly cure all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles.

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Labor is the divine law of our existence; indolence is desertion and suicide.

J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says: "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for CROUP I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

To secure a contented spirit, measure your desires by your fortunes, not your fortunes by your desires.

"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O., "infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS."

There is no life of a man, faithfully recorded, but is a heroic poem of its sort, rhymed or unrhymed.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Every man's life lies within the present, for the past is spent and done with, and the future is uncertain.

"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief until I used Kodol dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. For sale by CHAS. ROGERS.

Give no reins to your inflamed passions; take time and a little delay; impetuosity manages all things badly.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Nothing conduces more to breadth of intellect than intercourse with various minds.

LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Covetous ambition, thinking all too little which presently it hath, supposeth itself to stand in need of all which it hath not.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as the commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gallahe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Agriculture not only gives riches to a nation, but the only riches she can call her own.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did, with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Allett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

A noble nature can alone attract the noble, and alone knows how to retain them.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 25c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.